GROSS ALPHA AND GROSS BETA RADIOACTIVITY IN DRINKING WATER
METHOD 900.0

Facility Name:_____VELAP ID_____

Assessor Name:_____Analyst Name:_____Inspection Date_____

Relevant Aspect of Standards	Method Reference	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Records Examined: SOP Number/ Revision/ Date _____ Analyst:_____ Sample ID: _____ Date of Sample Preparation:_____ Date of Analysis:_____					
Were samples collected from a free-flowing source of drinking water? ("Free-flowing" is a must in the method.)	3.1				
Were sample aliquot sizes taken to be adequate to the required sensitivity?	3.1				
If samples were collected without preserving to a pH of 2 with 1N HNO_3 at collection, were they preserved to a pH of 2 in the laboratory within 5 days and held for at least 16 hours in the original container prior to analysis or transfer?	3.2				
Were samples collected in glass or plastic containers?	3.3				
Did the distilled or deionized water have a resistance value between 0.5 and 2.0 megohms at 25.0°C?	6.1				
Were sample aliquots evaporated to near dryness on a hot plate prior to drying in the oven?	8.1				
If samples were known or suspected to contain chloride salts, were those chloride salts converted to nitrate salts before sample residues were transferred to a stainless still planchet? (Chloride salts will react with stainless steel and add solid materials to residues.)	8.1				
Were sample residues dried in an oven at 105°C for at least 2 hours and then stored in a desiccator until counting?	8.2				
(If the sample is believed to contain hygroscopic salts, it is permissible at this point to flame residues to a dull red heat for a few minutes to convert nitrate salts to oxides before weighing and counting.)	8.3				
If samples were stored for later recounting for verification, were they stored in a desiccator?	8.4				
Was the sample density on the planchet area no more than 10 mg/cm^2 for gross beta?	4.3				
Was the sample density on the planchet area no more than 5 mg/cm^2 for gross alpha?	4.3				
Notes/Comments:					